Would Mediate if Asked.

Mr. Smith replied that he was not author

ized to speak for the administration, but that he knew that if our government was requested to act by either party to the con-

requested to act by either party to the conflict its kindly offices would be willingly placed at their disposal.

"Do you know that such an offer has

"Do you know that such an offer has been made?" persisted Mr. Shafroth.
"Such information would be conveyed through our diplomatic channels in London and Pretoria," responded Mr. Smith. "But of the entire willingness of this government to act if properly requested by the parties engaged in the condict there can be no question."

The bill was then read for amendment

DETERMINED OPPOSITION.

Objections of Those Who Criticise the British Treaty. It is manifest that there is going to be

determined opposition to the canal treaty petween this government and Great Britain.

Several objections to the treaty are advanced by senators, but that which is apt

to prove effective is based on the broad that the treaty is so worded as of give recognition to the principle that

the consent of Great Britain is essential to

negotiations between the United States and

independent sovereignty of Nicaragua and the republics to the south of us to recog-

nize the right of Great Britain to give o

nize the right of Great Britain to give or withhold consent to a new treaty between any of them and the United States with reference to the canal right of way.

Some contend that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is already abrogated by the action of Great Britain herself, and this treaty is practically a revival of it; but it is further contended that if that treaty is still in force the proper way to dispose of it is by ablogation, and that to secure a permission from Great Britain by special treaty to make a specific treaty with Nicaragua, surrounded by limitations and conditions, is to recognize an authority of Great Britain

ON SITE OF WILLARD'S HALL

Building Proposed for Union Trust

and Storage Company.

Owners of property in the general vicin-

ity of 14th and F streets have been inter-

ested for several days past in the result

of the Union Trust and Storage Company.

which has recently been organized in this

city, of sites in the locality named for the

ouilding which it is desired by the directors

of the company to provide for its use. It

is understood that after looking over the

various pieces of property offered-and the

committee in its search went as far north

as 14th street and New York avenue-i

has been decided to accept the proposition

of Mr. Joseph E. Willard to erect a building for the company on the site of Willard Hall, which, as is well known, is on the south side of F street just west of the F street frontage of Willard's Hotel. A modern business streets to be served on the street of the F.

ern business structure is to be erected on this site, it is understood, although the de-

TO MAINTAIN OUR RIGHTS.

senator Penrose Proposes to Sene

Warships to Delagon Bay.

Senator Penrose today introduced a res

ution in the Senate requesting the Presi

dent to detail so many naval vessels as in

his judgment may be necessary to maintai

a strict neutrality and maintain our com-mercial rights in Portuguese waters in South

Africa during the progress of the British Boer war.

LIEUT. SMITH'S WILL.

Soldier Who Was Killed in Action in

The will of Second Lieut. Charles Mauric

Smith, United States army, who was killed

n action in the Philippines several weeks

ago, was filed today for probate. The de

ceased, it will be remembered, was a pri-vate in Company C, 1st District of Colum-

ola Infantry, U. S. V., during the war with

Spain. His estate is left to his brothers. J.

the provision that \$500 be set apart as a

present for a nephew.

By her will, dated January 26 last, and also filed today, the lafe Cornella N. Mills bequeathed her estate to her husband, John S. Mills, who is named executor. At the death of the husband the property is to revert to the children of the testatrix.

QUESTION OF SEWERAGE.

Reorganization Effected of Board of

A well-attended meeting of the board of trade committee in sewerage was held to-day in the rooms of the board, the chairman, Mr. A. M. Bead, presiding. Much interest was displayed bighthose present. The

Decisions by Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals late this afternoon handed down opinions as follows: District of Columbia agt. Tynham; judg-

Colburn and others agt. Grant, executor, and others; decree affirmed, with costs.

Anderson agt. Reid; judgment affirmed,

ment of Police Court reversed and

remanded.

ewis Smith and John Ambler Smith, with

alls are not made public.

Warrant Issued From the Police Court in This City.

SUBSTANCE OF ACCUSATION

Gilbert B. Towles, the patent attorney, who has occupied an office in the Robbins building, at No. 529 7th street northwest. was arrested at Harrisburg, Pa., this mornng by Detective Helan on the charge of forgery. Inspector Boardman was advised of the arrest this afternoon. Detective Heth informed him that Towles had been turned over to him by a United States comner, and that he would leave there The detective and his prisoner

The warrant upon which the arrest wa was issued from the Police Court esterday on the oath of Detective Thomas McNamee. It charges that Gilbert B. Towles did feloniously forge, alter and counterfeit a certain instrument of writing, bearing date "Washington, D. C., Septem \$5,000 one month after its date, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The obligation was made payable to Zenas C. Robbins at the Lincoln National Bank. This not8 was signed by Towles and purported to be indorsed by Zenas C. Robbins. It is alleged that the instrument of writing, with the indorsement, was falsely made by Gilbert B. Towles, being the counterfeit of an original genuine note of the same tenor as to the face thereof, and the said indorsement thereon, except as to the date, which was changed to September 5, 1899, and except as to the amount thereof, which was changed to \$5,000 from an amount which did not exceed \$500. interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The ob-

Before the Grand Jury.

Witnesses have been before the grand fury in the case, and yesterday the district attorney concluded the arrest of the pat-ent attorney was necessary. An affidavit for a warrant was prepared by Assistant District Attorney Taggart in the case of Mr. Robbins' note. Two copies of the warrant were issued. Detective Helan went to larrisburg with one copy, while Detective McNamee went to Gettysburg with the

reside with others in the derendant was in-elected with others in the prospective pur-hase of a big piece of ground near the iettysharg national cemetery, and an op-ion on the ground was obtained. It is stated that it was the belief of some the men interested in the matter that agrees would purchase the ground for purpose of extending the cemetery. In event of such a purchase a handsome would have been realized, but as Consa failed to make the purchase the failed. During the course of business wies was given signed notes in blank him to fill in, the amounts not to ex-ed certain figures. The note mentioned the warrant, it is alleged, was taken Mrs. Luchs as a matter of invest-She rented from Mr. Robbins, and lid not hesitate to advance the money note went to protest and a civil sul-tituted by Mrs. Luchs is now pending.

A Previous Transaction.

chaps the first intimation of the ed wrongful conduct on the part of th man taken into custody today was the filcother, Henry O. Towles. The action was a promissory note for \$2,000 instituted he 27th of last November by Thomas W. Smith, who named as defendants Charles C. Bryan, Zenas C. Robbins, H. O. Towles

The affidavit of Henry O. Towles set forth that the "piece of paper which is sued upon in the declaration in this case has, since affiant's indersement thereof, without affiant's knowledge or consent, been materially altered by this affiant's codefendant, Gilbert B. Towles, the amount thereof having been raised and other material changes made therein; and that said filbert B. Towles has within the past few days admitted to this affiant having raised said note as aforesaid."

INJUNCTION FOR MR. HANLON.

Association Estranged From Occupying Old League Park.

BALTIMORE, February 7.-The Balti more Base Ball and Exhibition Company, better known as the Baltimore league team, today filed its answer to the petition for injunction of the new association team to restrain the former company from interfering with the stands and buildings erected on the Union Park ball grounds. Judge Stockbridge set the case for a hearing Fel ruary 9, in the meantime directing that certain persons who had taken possession of the grounds in the interest of the assoclation team retire at once without preju dice and refrain from interfering with the

property.
In its answer Mr. Hanlon's company In its answer Mr. Hanlon's company avers that the stands and buildings were erected at a cost of \$60,000, and that it was understood with the owners of the ground when the original lease was made ten years ago that such buildings and stands could be removed at the second by the sec be removed at the expiration of its tenancy. The association team has leased the grounds for a term of one year and seeks to restrain the league team fro removing the buildings or by other means delaying the opening of the association's playing season. The league team has not yet secured grounds upon which to play healt next season.

FUNERAL OF MAJ. LOGAN.

Impressive Ceremonies at Youngs-town, Ohio, in His Honor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, February 7 .- Thou sands of citizens and people from the surrounding towns and country passed through the vestibule of St. John's Episcopal Church today, where the body of Maj. John A. Logan lay in state, surrounded by military

The scaled casket containing the body re posed in the vestibule of the church, which had been most beautifully decorated with appropriate hangings. It was folded about with the national colors and across the bier lay a broad band of silk, engrossed with the legend, "Major John A. Logan, 32d U. S. V."

The profusion of floral tributes was ex traordinary. Great masses of American beauty roses, pillows of violets and other rare and beautiful flowers almost concealed the casket and were used effectively in the church interior decorations.

church interior decorations.

Militia companies, military and civic organizations from neighboring cities, began arriving early in the morning and the streets were filled with people. At 2 o'clock the casket had been removed to the chancel of the church, and the funeral services began. The beautiful service for the dead of the Episcopal Church was read by the rector, Rev. A. L. Frazer, assisted by Bishop Leonard of Cleveland. There were no extended remarks. The funeral cortege, which was the largest and most imposing no extended remarks. The funeral cortes which was the largest and most imposit ever witnessed in this city, passed throug the principal streets. It was in commar of Capt. James A. Freed and was compose of a company of the 7th U. S. Infantry and the regimental band from Fort Wayne: a battalion of militta from the 4th Ohio National Guard, in command of Lieut. Col. Pend of Cleveland: G. A. R. posts and Infon Veteran Legion corps, city officials and citizens.

and citizens.

Minute guns were fired as the cortege moved and the interment was made according to the military rites, in the Andrews mausoleum in Oak Hill cemetery.

NO FREE PORT IN ALASKA.

Rumor Regarding Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Denied in London. LONDON, February 7.-The officials of the United States embassy deny that any

TAKENINTO CUSTODY negotiations in regard to Alaska are proceeding between Lord Salisbury and Mr. ceeding between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, or that a concession of a free port in Alaska is included in the Nicaragua agreement, as

Gilbert B. Towles Charged With
Crime of Forgery.

Crime of Forgery.

A question will be asked in the house of commons Thursday as to whether Great Britain has relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaragua canal, and if so, what compensating advantages, if any, have been secured in exchange.

OLD MATTER RULED OUT

Clark Committee Excludes Testimony Regarding the '93 Campaign.

Plan of the Defense Checked-Georg E. McGrath, Powell Block and W.

M. Bickford on the Stand.

The first witness called before the Senate committee on privileges and elections today in its investigation of the election of Senator Clark of Montana was George E. McGrath of the civil service commission, located at Chicago. He was in 1892 and 1893 editor of a newspaper in Butte, Mont., which, he said, supported Mr. Daly. He was also secretary of the democratic state

central committee. An attempt was made by counsel for the defense to investigate the Montana senaorial election of 1893, but they were hecked. Statements were made by ex-Senator Faulkner and Mr. Foster showing that they expected to prove by Mr. Mc-Grath that in 1893 he had been in a caucus of Daly's friends and that Daly had then suggested the defeat of Mr. Clark for the suggested the defeat of Mr. Clark for the Senate by getting some one to go to Mr. Clark for money, and, failing to accomplish this purpose, to put up the money himself for an "exposure." This, it was claimed by counsel, was the scheme carried out by Mr. Daly through Mr. Whiteside in 1890, showing malice tenaciously held by Daly. The point was argued at length by coun-sel on both sides, and the committee went into executive session to decide it, Mr. Mc-Grath being temporarily withdrawn from the witness stand.

the witness stand.

When the doors were reopened Chairman Chandler announced that the committee had decided to exclude for the present the testimony relating to the senatorial campaign of 1893.

Powell Block, a member of the Montana localistation was then recalled. He decided

enatorial contest. He said in contradiction of Whiteside tha

Mr. Bickford's Testimony.

Walter M. Bickford was next called. H ad been one of Mr. Clark's active agents n the senatorial campaign of 1898-9, and his name, next to that of Mr. Wellcome, has been most frequently mentioned by the prosecution. Mr. Bickford said that he was at present a resident of Butte, but that he had formerly lived at Missoula,

Clark through Mr. Bickford.

The latter said it was an ordinary business transaction, Mr. Stiff being employed because it was inconvenient for him (the witness) to perform this service himself.

Mr. Bickford said that at a subsequent time he had talked with Mr. Stiff concerning the latter's candidacy for the house speakership. He had never, however, at any of these conversations told Mr. Stiff that there was an understanding that McLaughlin should vote for Mr. Clark for the Senate. He had at one time, prior to the McLaughlin transaction, talked with Mr. Stiff concerning the senatorial election. He had broached the subject and inquired of Mr. Stiff how he felt on the subject.

Stiff's Attitude.

"I asked him how he felt toward Mr. Clark," said Mr. Bickford, "and he replied that he knew of no reason why he could not vote for Mr. Clark if he should be the nominee of the democratic legislative caucus. Mr. Stiff told me that he had had ispirations for the district judgeship of hat district, and said that he wanted to so se his course as a member of the house of to injure the chances for his nomination two years hence. I then thought him friendly to Mr. Clark." The witness denied that he had suggest-d to Mr. Stiff that if he would support Ir. Clark for the Senate the latter would

appoint him as attorney to represent f his interests. The McLaughlin transaction was explain

The McLaughlin transaction was explained at length, the witness explaining that the timber land owned by Mr. McLaughlin was especially favorably located, and that Mr. Clark, being a large user of timber, had found it necessary to establish mills in order to protect himself against monopoly.

ZULUS WILL NOT TAKE SIDES. View of King Cetewayo's Son on Transvaal War.

NEW YORK, February 7 .- On the Amercan liner St. Paul, which sailed today for outhampton, was Hosana Ceronto, a Zulu prince and son of King Cetewayo. a missionary of the Presbyterian Church He has been in this country some time, studying and traveling. He was last located in Philadelphia, and is on his way to Cape "I am on my way to Cape Town" h

said, "to join my people. I am not going to South Africa because I believe that my people will be drawn in the fight hers the English and the Boers. The Zulus not going to fight on either side."

TO SEE THE DREDGE WORK.

Frent Interest Manifested by the En

The engineering world of Europe is in a state of surprise over the remarkable per-formance of a big dredge boat, constructed n Belgium for the Russian government on dans prepared by an American engineer Mr. Bates of Chicago. Under the contract the boat was to have a capacity of 1,600 the boat was to have a capacity of 1,600 cubic yards of dredging per hour. She recorded a capacity of 1,800 yards on trial. So great was the interest in the trial that most of the foreign ambassadors were pressent, the Belgium cabinet, commissions from Australia, India, Germany, France, the Argentine and hundreds of engineers from all parts of Europe. Trains were run at reduced rates to accommodate the people eager to see the American dredge, the most powerful in the world, and boats were kept running for six weeks at Antwerp to carry visitors to the point of operation.

The immediate effect has been to cause an order to be placed for similar dredges for India, Australia and Russia. The facts are reported to the State Department by Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg.

Personal Mention.

Gen. R. G. Dyrenforth, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, is now convalescent from a long illness, from the effects of old wounds. Speaker Henderso visited the general at Garfield Hospital to-

day.

Rear Admiral S. D. Luce, retired, who makes his home at Newport, R. I., is in this city for a few days. He is at the Grafton. The following Washingtonians sailed for Europe on the St. Paul, which left New York today: Mr. Geo. W. Beavers, T. C. Dickinson, Mr. J. M. McDonald, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Mary A. McDonald, Master J. McDonald, jr., Miss M. H. McDonald, Miss Helen T. McDonald and Miss Maud L. McCahill.

Funeral of Major Armstrong. The remains of the late Major Sanuel T.

Armstrong, who died in the Philippines reached Washington yesterday, and th funeral services over them will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Aring-ton cemetery. A troop of cavalry will participate in the burial ceremonies. The remains will be laid to rest in the western

MR. DEPEW SPEAKS

Quotes President Schurman in Contradiction of Mr. Pettigrew.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH'S STATEMENT

This Country Ready to Mediate in South Africa.

MR. TURNER ON CURRENCY

Mr. Vest (Mo.) today proposed in the Senate an amendment to the pending inance bill, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have prepared \$200,000,000 of treasury notes, to be known as "bond treasury notes." They shall be full tender for all debts and shall be loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury to anybody who may deposit United States onds for them, the note to bear the same interest as the bonds deposited.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new government printing office by \$429,000, on account of the increased price of building materials, was passed.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) offered and had passed resolution calling for information from he Secretary of the Treasury as to the status of the claims of South Carolina for noneys paid out by the state in the Florida

At the conclusion of routine business discussion of the Philippine question was unexpectedly precipitated by Mr. Depew (N. Y.), who called attention to some re-(N. Y.), who called attention to some remarks made a few days ago by Mr. Pettigrew. In the course of those remarks Mr. Pettigrew quoted an alleged interview with President Schurman of the Philippine commission, which appeared in a Chicago newspaper, and in which he was quoted as zaying that Aguinaldo was honest. In his remarks Mr. Pettigrew said Mr. Schurman tried to bribe the insurgents, and falled.

Mr. Depew said he had received a letter from Prof. Schurman with regard to the charges of the South Dakota senator, which he desired to lay before the Senate.

Schurman Contradicts Pettigrew. The letter is as follows:

"ITHACA, N. Y., February 3, 1900. "Dear Senator Depew: I see from page 1,362 of the Congressional Record that Sentor Pettigrew, speaking of myself, says: The fact of the matter is that he tried to

gold for peace."
"Had this preposterous statement been made anywhere else I should not have paid-any attention to it; but as it has been made in the Senate of the United States, I desire to say to you that it is absolutely without foundation.

"Very truly yours,
"J. G. SCHURMAN." Senator Depew, in commenting on the

matter, said:

"At the very time this speech of the senator from South Dakota was being delivered President Schurman was in the city assisting in the preparation of the report of the Philippine commission. At that very hour he was in conference with the President with regard to the Philippine question, and was competent to be summoned as a witness. vitness.
"Admiral Dewey, whom the senator

quoted in support of his charges, was also in the city at his residence, and was most easily accessible. He might have sum-moned both President Schurman and Admiral Dewey, and any statements they made with reference to the matter would be unquestioningly accepted by the Amer-

ican people as true.

"Instead, however, of calling them as witnesses, he reads an alleged proclamation of Aguinaldo, translated by some unknown person, without any evidence of authenticity, and published in a New England newspaper, and then reads an interview purported to have been had with President Schurman by an unknown reporter."

"This whole transaction," said Mr. Depew in conclusion, "is nothing better than Aguinaldo's government, the seat of which is in Aguinaldo's hat."

tively to Mr. Depew, was on his feet in an nstant. In the course of his reply he said: It is well known that this governmen hrough the Philippine commission, offered money for the rifles of the insurgents, but no rifles were turned in except a few that had been captured and given to friendly Filipinos by American officers, in order

the administration that the whole of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge had been published, as in it the admiral, he said, admitted just what had been

charged.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) asked Mr. Depew if he winderstood that President Schurman

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) asked Mr. Depew if he had understood that President Schurman did not regard Aguinaldo as honest. had read a verbatim address of President Schurman in which he had said Aguinaldo was honest.

to the unanimous consent agreement to take up the pending financial bill, simply announcing that at any lull in the financial debate he would bring the Pennsylvania senatorial case before the Senate.

Mr. Turner (Wash.) then entered upon discussion of the financial bill.

At the opening of the session of the House today a Senate bill was passed authorizing

the Southeastern railroad to construct

of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Although general debate clos vesterday by unanimous consent, Mr. Shafroth (Col.) was allowed forty-five minutes in which to complete a speech he made last week in favor of mediation by the United States in the South African war. Under The Hague treaty he contended that Engand could not consider an offer of media-

tion an unfriendly act. In reply to questions he insisted that the South African republic was an independent government, notwithstanding Great Brit-

government, notwithstanding Great Britain's claim of suzerainty.

While the British were demanding relief in the South African republic, he said, 3,000 Dutch residents of British Guiana, born upon British soil, who are not allowed to hold office in the legislative, executive or judicial branches of the colonial government, were petitioning for relief. Their cases were almost analogous to those of the outlanders in the Transvaal, yet Great Britain refused to listen to the Dutch in her own colony.

her own colony.

Mr. Shafroth said he did not advocate armed intervention or even mediation, but only the tender of our good offices under section 3 of The Hague treaty.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) replied briefly to Mr. Shafroth. He said he wished the gentleman from Colorado had told the House whether either of the contending parties had asked the United States for mediation. "They have not," interrupted Mr. Shafroth, "but The Hague treaty—"

"The ratifications of that treaty have not been exchanged," interrupted Mr. Grosvenor. Mr. Grosvenor said he sympathized with any people struggling for liberty. Proceeding, he set the House in a roar by running over the history of Europe, pointing out here and there the wrongs surfered by Hungarians, Finlanders, Poles, etc., all of which were represented in his district, yet the United States had not felt called upon to interfere. He concluded with the suggestion that a commission of twenty-five members, at salaries of \$20,000 each, should be appointed to roam over the earth to discover where wrongs have been committed and report to the House in order that the United States might go to war every time

today, signed an order designating Sa

the kin of any of our constituents were op-LAWTON OBSEQUIES

mr. Shafroth, who again obtained the floor after Mr. Grosvenor concluded, was interrupted by Mr. Wm. Alden Smith (Mich.), who asked if the gentleman from Colorado knew whether the kindly offices of the United States had been offered in the Roer-British war. Order Regarding the Funeral Issued of the United States nau been one.
Boer-British war.
Mr. Shafroth replied that he did not, "but." he added, "I would thank God if such was the case."
He asked if Mr. Smith had any informaby General Merritt.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ESCORT

The Exercises at the Church of the Covenant.

DETAIL OF ARRANGEMENTS

The following general order in regard to the funeral of Major General Lawton was issued by Major General Merritt this after-General Orders, No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT

The bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Gillett (Mass.), while speaking to a pro forma amendment, defined his position relative to the Philippines. Before the peace treaty was ratified, he said, no man was more opposed to the annexation of the Philippines than he, but now that they had come to us by treaty the question was not shall we govern them, but how shall we govern them. In his opinion the natives of the islands were not fit for self government and would not be within his lifetime. Mr. Terry (Ark.) said the republican party had changed very greatly since 1860, when it stood for the liberation of the slaves. Now under its auspices slavery was recognized and tolerated in the Philippines. OF THE EAST, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 7, 1900. The following orders and instructions are announced concerning the arrangements and ceremonies attending the funeral of Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. Volunteers, late commander 1st Division, 8th Army Corps:

1. The commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., will direct one troop of cavalry, fully officered, to proceed to the Pennsylvania railroad depot Thursday, February 8, in time to receive and escort the remains of General Lawton to the Church of the Covenant, 18th and N streets northwest, placing the remains in the charge of the present guard of honor now accompanying 2. The ceremonies at the Church of the

2. The ceremonies at the Church of the Covenant will take place at 2 o'clock p.m. Friday, February 9. Admission to the church will be by card, and these arrangements will be under the supervision of Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, United States engineers, superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

3. The escort will be assembled not later than 1:30 p.m., Friday, February 9, as fol-

Cavalry-In line facing south on K street. left at Connecticut avenue.

Artillery—Light Battery M and Siege Battery O, 7th United States Artillery, in column of platoons, at full distance, facing west on K street, head of column at Con-

west on K street, head of column at Con-necticut avenue.

Infantry—In line facing east on Connecti-cut avenue, right at K street.

Artillery (foot)—In line facing east on Connecticut avenue, on the left of the in-fantry.

United States battalion of marines—In line facing east on Connecticut avenue.

line facing east on Connecticut avenue, right at or near N street. Marine Band will take position on the small plot of ground in front of the church, and play an

make a specific treaty with Nicaragua, surrounded by limitations and conditions, is to recognize an authority of Great Britain over the Independent government of this continent which Cos not exist.

The objection to the neutrality of the canal is confined to-but few, most of those conversant with the subject believing that the interests of this government can best be served by the ranal-being made neutral. It is felt, however, that this should be determined by the policy of this government, and not in compliance with exactions of Great Britain as a condition of her consent. It is suggested that if Great Britain seriously makes claim of any sort of qualified sovereignty over Nicaragua or Costa Rica, which maintain independent diplomatic relations with the United States through recognized ministers plenipotentiary, this claim should be properly tested before giving it implied recognition in a "treaty of consent."

An objection to the treaty in detail, waiving the question of broad principle, is that all that Great Britain consents to is that we shall pay the cost of constructing and maintaining the canal, without having any advantage over other nations; in other words, that she simply surrenders her asground in front of the church, and play an appropriate air when arms are presented upon the appearance of the remains at conclusion of church services.

4. The staff of the commanding general will assemble at the Shoreham Hotel at 1 o'clock p.m., and proceeding thence will take position in line, facing south on N street between Connecticut avenue and 18th street, in the following order, from right to left: Assistant adjutant general, special aids, and the other members of the staff in the order of rank, the senior on the right.

5. The carriage for the officiating clergy and the caisson will be opposite the left and right front church exits, respectively, carriage of clergy leading. The carriages for the pallbearers, mourners, members of the former command of the deceased, other officers, distinguished persons, delegations, the former command of the deceased, other officers, distinguished persons, delegations, societies and civilians, in the order named, from front to rear, will assemble on N street, the leading carriage opposite the N street church services occupants will take carriages through N street exit, and the carriages will move thence up 18th street, turn about and form column following the caisson bearing the remains.

6. The commanding general and staff will move thence to the right of the line on K street, which will be the signal for each organization to wheel into column as soon as it is uncovered. The funeral march will

maintaining the canal, without having any advantage over other nations; in other words, that she simply surrenders her assured right to Join with us in bearing the expense without sacrificing any of the equal benefits with this government. The question of fortification, it is said, will probably not figure strongly in the opposition to the treaty.

The most common opinion now is that there will be a prolonged discussion, and that the treaty is likely not to be ratified. Opposition to the treaty will not necessarily delay action on the bill authorizing the construction of the canal. organization to wheel into column as soon as it is uncovered. The funeral march will be maintained for a reasonable distance from the church. The command will then march at quick time and attention and continue until the order to march at ease is communicated from the head of the column.

umn.

7. The siege battery will leave the column at the entrance to the Aqueduct bridge and proceed along the canal road and return to its post.

8. The cavairy and artiliery will maintain full distance between subdivisions so as to execute any change of formation required by circumstances without halting the column.

Route of March. 9. The column will proceed through Connecticut avenue and K street west to Penn-

sylvania avenue; thence through 24th street o M street; thence west on M street to Aqueduct bridge and Fort Myer, Va., and will be organized as follows: Platoon of mounted police, Capt. M. A.

Austin commanding. Third United States Cavalry Band.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt and staff. Maj. John A. Johnston, assistant adjutant

Maj. John A. Johnston, assistant adjutant general.

Special aids—Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates, United States army; Col. John F. Weston, United States army; Col. Theodore A. Bingham, United States army; Lieut. Col. Henry G. Sharpe, United States army; Capt. Joseph E. Kuhn, United States army; Lieut. T. Bently Mott, United States army; Lieut. T. Bently Mott, United States army; Lieut. Col. Culver C. Sniffen, United States army; Major William A. Simpson, "United States army; Major Charles L. McCawley, United States Marine Corps; Major Harvey C. Carbaugh, United States Volunteers; Capt. Charles G. Treat. states Volunteers; Capt. Charles G. Treat

States Volunteers; Capt. Charles G. Treat, United States army; Capt. George O. Squire, United States Volunteers. Squadron 3d United States Cavalry, Maj. Henry Jackson commanding.

Light Battery M, 7th United States Artillery, Capt. M. M. Macomb commanding. Siege Battery O, 7th United States Artillery, Capt. John R. Williams commanding. Brigade of foot troops, Col. Francis L. Guenther commanding, and staff. Fuenther commanding, and staff.

Regiment United States Infantry, Col.

Regiment United States Infantry, Col. Edward Moale commanding.
First Battalion, Companies C, D, E and F, 15th United States Infantry, Lieut. Col. Constant Williams commanding.
Second Battalion, Companies G, K, L and M, 15th United States Infantry, Maj. George A. Cornish commanding.
Third Battalion, Companies E, F, G and H, 2d U. S. Infantry, Capt. Edmund K. Webster commanding.
Regiment U. S. Artillery, Col. John I. Rodgers commanding.

Rodgers commanding. First Battalion, Patteries E, G, K and N, 4th U. S. Artillery, Maj. James M. Lan-

caster commanding.
Second Battalion, Batteries A, B, L and
M. 5th U. S. Artillery, Maj. John B. Bur-M. 5th U. S. Arthery, Maj. commanding.
Third Battalion, Batterles C. H and N.
5th U. S. Artillery, O. 4th U. S. Artillery,
Maj. Frederick Fuges commanding.
Battalion U. S. Marines, Maj. Randolph
Dickins, commanding.

Minute Guns Fired by the Sylphe. 10. The U. S. S. Sylphe, U. S. N., Lieut W. K. Gise commanding, will fire minute guns as the funeral cortege crosses the Aqueduct bridge, and the commanding offier, Fort Myer, will execute the provisions of paragraph 430, army regulations, in con-

organization of the committee was perfected by the election of Dr. Richard Kingsman vice chairman and Harry L. Rust secretary. It was decided to have six subcommittees, and their appointment is to be made by the chairman. cemetery the column will be formed in two lines, facing each other on opposite sides of the road; the cavalry along the left curb. The light battery, moving to the rear of officers' quarters on direct road to cemetery, will form line on the open ground be tween the last set of quarters and the hos

11. On approaching the entrance to the

tween the last set of quarters and the nos-pital facing the cavalry.

The infantry will form line along the right curb, the foot artillery along the left curb, facing the infantry. The battallon of marines will form line along both curbs in such manner as to equalize the length of line. Arms will be presented by battallon commanders as the remains approach the

UNCLE SAM'S REAL ESTATE

Handsome Increase in Its Value Since First

Purchased.

Substantial Refutation of the Error About Foundations on South Side of Pennsylvania Avenue

While the consideration of an increase in he value of property in this city purchased by the United States may not seem of much practical consequence, for the reason that Uncle Sam is not in the real estate busness and does not acquire property with the view of selling it when a chance offers, it is of interest to note that the government holdings in this city show a handsome advance in the present valuations case of the property on Pennsylvania avenue opposite the Treasury Department which was the site formerly occupied by now intended to erect a handsome building.

If the price paid for this property some thirty years ago is compared with the present estimated market value the difference would be astonishing to some people who have not followed closely the enhancement of realty in this city. A more modern instance, however, may be found in contrasting the price paid by the government for the square now occupied by the ment for the square now occupied by the general post office building, Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street, with the estimated values of the squares on the same thor-oughfare to the east. There has been some

values of the squares on the same thoroughfare to the east. There has been some interest shown in property on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue recently because of the current discussion in regard to selecting a location in that quarter for the proposed municipal building.

In order to ascertain the probable cost of acquiring squares of land Commissioner Beach recently had an estimate made of the market value of the two squares on the south side of the avenue between 9th and 11th streets. As a result it was found that these squares were averaged at about \$15 a square foot. Nine years ago the government, as a result of condemnation proceedings, acquired the whole of the post office square between 11th and 12th streets for \$11.11 per square foot. No doubt it could have purchased at the same time the squares on each side for about the same figure, but now, owing in large part to the improvements made by the government on this square then has been an appreciation mprovements made by the government this square, there has been an appreciation evidently in the values of land on the conevidently in the values of land on the contiguous squares, so that the government will, in the event these squares are now acquired, pay to private individuals an increase in value, due to its own expenditure of money. In this view Uncle Sam will save money if, when he found it necessary to purchase land, he should buy a large block and thus reap himself the benefit which will accrue from improvements made at public expense. at public expense.

Avenue Foundations.

There seems to be an impression that owing to the absence of rock foundation in land on the south side of the avenue and the necessity of using piles upon which to rest the foundation of structures the cos of building in that locality is thereby vastly increased. The experience of the street company that erected a large structure covering the entire square be-tween 13th and 14th streets and E street or

tween 13th and 14th streets and E street or Pennsylvania avenue and D street, known as the cable power house, since destroyed by fire, does not sustain such a view.

This building was unusually massive in construction, owing to the fact that it was designed exclusively for manufacturing purposes. The steel construction was not used and the brick walls were very thick, in order to sustain the great weight. The floors were borne on immense beams of floors were borne on immense beams of wood which rested on the side walls and on pillars, and this massive superstructure was on foundations which were carried on

piles.

Altogether there were some 2,200 piles driven, and it was found necessary to use them beneath the entire foundation. It is claimed for this foundation today that it is strong enough to carry the weight of any structure that would be found necessary to area; there. There was expended in the erect there. There was expended in the erection of the building the sum of \$384,872, and of this amount \$74,000 was spent in the foundations. It is estimated that of this latter sum about \$25,000 was used in buying the piles and putting them in place. so that the extra expense occasioned by the character of the foundation amounted only to slightly more than 6 per cent of the entire cost of the building. It is not considered by builders that such an "extra" is of much importance in an enterprise of equal magnitude.

THE AVENUE ACCEPTABLE.

Mr. Ross Would Favor Site There for Municipal Building.

Speaking to a reporter of The Star today f the effort being made to secure a munic ipal building, Commissioner John W. Ross said that, while he is inclined to favor what is known as the Judiciary Square site, believing that it will be less objectionable than any other, he is not by any means so wedded to it that he would oppose the erection of such a building upon

Mr. Ross would like to see the south side of Pennsylvania avenue improved by the erection thereon of attractive buildings for the general government, and would not op-pose the erection of the municipal building on some desirable site on that thoroughfare, conveniently located as to street car lines. He believes that wherever the structure is placed it should be in a central and cor

venient location.

Mr. Ross referred to the manner in which the controversy as to the location of the city post office building was terminated, the site being finally selected, he said, by subcommittees representing each house of Congress. He is of the opinion that if the House committee on public buildings and grounds and the Senate District committee should each appoint a subcommittee to select a site for the proposed municipal building, one would be decided upon which would meet not only with the approval of Congress, but also with that of the entire venient location.

Mr. Ross referred to the manner in which Congress, but also with that of the entire people of the District, and that, too, he believes, in a comparatively short time.

That such a building is imperatively needed, Mr. Ross says, admits of no denial nor can't be well disputed by theirs the

nor can it be well disputed, he thinks, that it should be erected at the very earliest Suits Against the Government.

The Atlantic Contracting Company, J. F. Geynor, president, has filed two suits against the United States in the Court of Claims, one for \$700,797 and the other for 249.342. These sults have grown out of the contracts with Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, United States army, for work alleged to have been done by the company in connection with improvements of Savannah harbor and Cumberland sound, in the state of Georgia. Baltimore Markets.

Bid. 1023/2 1005/2 1005/2 115 115 115 114 1124/2 1124/2

Used by the Bears.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 7.-Opening prices this morning were irregular, and the sub-

fully developed, this property will be made a part of the great trunk line consolidation,

gislature, was then recalled. He denied il of the testimony of Whiteside and Rec-or connecting his name with bribery and florts at bribery in connection with the

was not true that he had been "fixed" Mr. Steele, and he denounced all of Rec-r's stories concerning him as untrue.

that he had formerly lived at Missoula, where he was a law partner of Mr. Stiff. speaker of the house of representatives, and a prominent witness for the prosecution in the Clark case.

Mr. Bickford was first asked concerning his engagement of Mr. Stiff to examine the title of the property owned by H. W. McLaughlin of the Montana legislature, which property was afterward purchased by Mr. Clark through Mr. Bickford.

The latter said it was an ordinary bust-

Mr. Pettigrew Replies. Mr. Pettigrew, who had listened attenthat they might be turned in to get the price offered for them. It is quite as well known that the Schurman commission of-

known that the Schurman commission of-fered to Aguinaldo what amounted to \$5,000 a year if he would lay down his arms. "I charge." Mr. Pettigrew continued, "that the facts of this question are being withheld, and what information is sent to us is garbled; and I charge that we attack-ed an ally and made a compact with slav-ery."

Mr. Pettigrew thought it unfortunate for

Mr. Depew replied that he had no further Mr. Depew replied that he had no further information than was contained in Prof. Schurman's letter.

It was the intention of Mr. Chandler to call up the Quay case today, but he yielded to the unantique conservation.

The Currency Bill.

THE HOUSE.

bridge across the Lumber river. The House then resumed the consideration

her own colony.

Mr. Shafroth said he did not advocate

Police Judges Ad Interim. Justice Clabaugh, in Criminal Court No. their respective conveyances to return to their proper station.

13. Horses alighted to officers requiring mounts will be assembled in the courtyard of the State, War and Navy building, and must be returned thereto.

14. Undress uniform, overcoats and leggins will be worn unless otherwise ordered heheafter.

15. Officers desiring further information will call at room 220, State, War and Navy building, between 9 and 11 a.m.

By command of Major General Merritt.

JOHN A. JOHNSTON.

Assistant Adjutant General.

UNION PACIFIC SHOWED STRENGTH

Rumor of Another British Reverse

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

sequent trading reflected a desire to realze on recent purchases. London and commission houses bought liberally for a time, but in most instances the market was well supplied with stocks. One exception to the general tendency, was Union Pacific, for which there was an unusually large demand. Rumors of an early dividend, probably at the rate of 3 per cent, were responsible for the demand.

The older idea that in some way, not yet

was also credited with inspiring purchases. The execution of individual orders for 5,000 shares encouraged a general demand from the room, so that this stock was conspicuously strong while its neighbors were showing the effects of rather extensive realizing. Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltinore and Ohio and, in fact, all of yester-

day's leading stocks, reacted from time to

day's leading stocks, reacted from time to time. There was nothing beyond a reaction in the railway list, however, as confidence in general conditions is unabated. A board rumor that the British forces had again been repulsed was circulated during the weak period of the afternoon, and the entire market was adversely influenced thereby.

It is scarcely probable that such a rumor would have made much impression, particularly since it lacked confirmation, had not the reactionary tendency been apparent previous to its circulation.

vious to its circulation.

A reported issue of \$10,000,000 4½ per cent bonds by the Western Union Telegraph Company was an interesting development. The proceeds are to be used for extensions and improvements, it is said, but along what lines is not stated.

The failure of the stock to participate to any considerable extent in advancing market movements has often been commented upon and now it is thought to have been due to this need of funds to bring the company up to the necessary state of efficiency for meeting the demands of competition. rious to its circulatio

ciency for meeting the demands of competition.

The industrial shares were under pressure during the day, the desire to take profits on long stock preceding a seiling movement in the short account. The decline was not easily stayed, owing to the fact that yesterday's big business had left the market rather bare of buying orders after the opening hour.

Commission houses had advised purchases earlier in the day, but later came to the conclusion that too much stock was in sight to admit of an immediate raily. The street puts great store by the currency bill, however, and this fact may allow for another rally nearer the date of the vote on that measure.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market. American Cotton Off.... Am. Steel & Wire pfd.... American Sugar. Am. Steel & Wire pfd. 942

American Sugar. 110

American Tobacco. 1075

Atchison. pfd. 647

Baltimore & Ohlo, pfd. 773

Baltimore & Ohlo, pfd. 763

BrooklynRapid Transit. 76

Chesapeake & Ohlo. 804

C, C, & St. Louis. 633

Chicago, B, & Q. 1287

Chicago Gas

C, M. and St. Paul. 1254

Chicago R, I. & Pacific. 1102

Chic. & F, M. & O.

Chic. & G, Western. 1454

Consolidated Gas. 193

Con. Tobacco. 3554

141/ Con. Tobacco. 85/2
Con. Tobacco, pfd. 86/2
Delsware & Hudson. 115
Federal Steel. 57/2
Federal Steel, pfd. 77/2
General Electric. 128
Illinois Central. Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
Metropolitan Traction
Mannattan Elevated
Missouri Pacific
M. K. & T., pfd
National Lead Co. | National Lead Co. | 265 | 1225 | 265 |
New Jersey Central	118	118	118		
New York Central	X-rts.	1365	1365	1345	1365
Northern Pacific	54	545	535		
Northern Pacific	67	67	67		
Pacific Mall	423	427	427		
Pennsylvania R. R.	135	135	133		
Reading Ist pfd	677	58	5634		
Southern Pacific	4094	4014	39		
Southern Railway	125	125	125		
Southern Railway	125	126	127		
Southern Railway	161	177	163		
Texas Pacific	167	177	167		
Tenn. Coal and Iron	1004	101	978		
Union Pacific	495	567	495		
Union Pacific	576	775	765		
U.S. Leather, pfd	775	775	775		
U.S. Rubber	775	775	775		
U.S. Rubber	775	775	775		
Tenn. Rubber	775	775	775		
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213/4 869/4 48 179/6 241/6 211/2 21/2 869/8 869/4 4 469/4 169/4 17 243/4 243/6

*Ex-div.. 1.

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Riggs Fire In-urance, 60 at 8½. Columbia Title Insurance, 25 at District Title Insurance, 5 at 3½. Washington ias, 4 at 54%, 25 at 54%, 25 at 54%. American implication, 25 at 11½. After call—Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, \$5,000 at 104%. Expiral Traction, 25 at 91%. District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 163-bit.

Capital Traction, 20 at 913.
District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 1164; bid.
Miscellameous Bonds.—Metropolitan Rafiroad 5s, 122 bid. Metropolitan Rafiroad cert, indebt., A. 112 bid. 118 asked. Metropolitan Rafiroad cert, indebt., B. 112 bid. 118 asked. Golumbia Rafiroad 6s, 126 bid. 131 asked. Columbia Rafiroad 26 mort. 5s, 1114; bid. 112 asked. Washington Gas Co. series A. 35; 113 bid. Washington Gas Co. series R. 6s, 113 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 115 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 1044; bid. 106 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. inp. 6s, 113 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 115 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 116 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 118 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 118 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 118 bid. Washington Harlet Co. imp. 6s, 118 bid. Washington Graphophone deb. 5s, 100 bid. American Security and Trust, 127 bid. 12 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 127 bid. 12 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 127 bid. 12 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 714 bid. 80 asked. Trancus Security and Trust, 1974; bid. 200 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 714 bid. 80 asked. Trancus Security and Trust, 1974; bid. 200 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 714 bid. 80 asked. People's, 64; bid. 7 asked. Cormorctal, 4 bid. 9 asked. People's, 64; bid. 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid. 5 asked. People's, 64; bid. 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid. 5 asked. People's, 64; bid. 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid. 5 asked. Colonial, 105 bid.

7 asked. Commercial, 4 bld, 5 asked. Colonial, 105 bld.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bld.
100 asked. Columbia Title, 4% bld, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3 bld. District Title, 3 ½ bld.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 91% bld, 91% asked. City and Suburban, 25½ bld. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 15 bld.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 54% bld, 54% asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bld.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 72 asked. Penasylvania, 38 bld, 48 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype, 19% bld, 199% asked. Lanston Monotype, 14% bld, 15½ asked. American Graphophone preferred, "11½ bld, 11½ asked. American Graphophone preferred, "11½ bld, 11½ asked. American Graphophone Carriage, 22 bld. 23 asked. Washington Market, 13 bld. Lincoln Hall, 65 bld.
*Fix. dividend.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, correspondents Me denburg, Thalmann & Co., New Y CHICAGO,

ced. 68½a68½; roceipis, 4,807 bushels; exports, 68.73; do. on grade. 68½a72½. Com inactive and firmerapot, 38½a58½; Pebruary, 38½a58½; March, 38½a58½; Pebruary, 38½a58½; March, 38½a58½; Pebruary, 38½a58½; March, 38½a58½; Pebruary, 38½a58½; March, 38½a58½; Ostari, 38½a58½; Ostari, 38½a58½; Ostari, No. 2 white, 31a31½; No. 2 mixed, 29a29½, Pey dul; No. 2 western, 38; receipts, 2,004 bushels; stock, 115.378 bushels. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, 315.50a516. Grain frieghts quiet and firm, unchanged. Sugar, cheese, butter and eggs firm, unchanged. Government Bonds.

commanders as the remains approach the charges incas.

12. The remains will be conducted to the grave by the commanding general and staff, followed by Troop G. 3d United States Cavalry, dismounted, Capt. Hardie commanding, and preceded by the 3d United States Cavalry Band. Troops will remain in above position until after conclusion of the ceremonies, when they will follow the commanding general and staff to the city, to be dismissed and marched directly to the cents of the cents of